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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

APR 3/16/2004

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-50009

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 01/01/03 AND ENDING 12/31/03
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JAE Investments, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

FIRM I.D. NO.

7310 Dover Court

(No. and Street)

Parkland, Florida 33067

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Marc Glazer

(954) 648-2447

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Baum & Company, P.A.

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

1515 University Drive - Suite 209 Coral Springs, FL 33071

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

☒ Certified Public Accountant

☐ Public Accountant

☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

MAR 31 2004

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Marc Glazer, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of JAE Investments, Inc., as of December 31, 2003, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



Signature

President
Title



Norma Ugarriza
Commission # CC 992926
Expires Jan. 9, 2005
Bonded Through
Atlantic Bonding Co.

Notary Public

Personnel Known

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2003

BAUM & COMPANY, P.A.

**Certified Public Accountants
1515 University Drive - Suite 209
Coral Springs, Florida 33071
(954) 752-1712**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholder of
JAE Investments, Inc.
Parkland, Florida

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of JAE Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and the related statement of operations, cash flows, and statements of changes in stockholder's equity for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of JAE Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and the related statement of income and accumulated deficit, cash flows, and statements of changes in stockholder's equity for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information presented on the statement of computation of minimum capital requirements is not a required part of the financial statements, but in supplementary information required by the Commodity Exchange Act. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the examination of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

February 22, 2004
Coral Springs, Florida

BA - Baum & Company, P.A.

**JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2003**

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash in bank and cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$ 52,291
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,320)	6,483
Other Assets	
Investments	3,300
Loan Receivable-Related Party	50,000
Organization costs (Note 1)(net of \$ 415 of accumulated amortization)	<u>- 0 -</u>
Total Other Assets	<u>53,300</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 112,074</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	<u>\$ 0 -</u>
Stockholders' Equity	
Common Stock, par value \$1.00, 1,000 shares authorized, issued and outstanding	1,000
Additional paid-in-capital	78,500
Retained Earnings	<u>32,574</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>112,074</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 112,074</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Revenues	\$ 58,319
Operating expenses	<u>20,992</u>
Net income before other income (expense)	37,327
Other income (expense)	
Interest income	<u>278</u>
Net income before provision for income taxes	37,605
Provision for income taxes	<u>- 0 -</u>
Net income	<u>37,605</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net Income	\$ 37,605
Adjustment to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Amortization and depreciation	<u>2,160</u>
Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	<u>39,765</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distribution of capital to stockholder	<u>(30,000)</u>
Net Increase in Cash	9,765
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>42,526</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 52,291</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid In Capital</u>	<u>Retained Earnings</u>
Balance - 12/31/01	1,000	108,500	(8,797)
Net Changes	<u>- 0 -</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>3,766</u>
Balance - 12/31/02	1,000	108,500	(5,031)
Net Changes	<u>- 0 -</u>	<u>(30,000)</u>	<u>37,605</u>
Balance - 12/31/03	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$78,500</u>	<u>\$32,605</u>

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2003

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A.) Nature of Business

The Company was incorporated on December 5, 1996 in the State of Florida. The Company has registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. as a broker/dealer. Consequently, its record keeping is in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by these agencies.

B.) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, and cash and cash equivalents includes money market accounts and certificated of deposits and any highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of six months or less.

C.) Organization Costs

Organization cost are amortized over sixty months.

D.) Income Taxes

The Company has made an election to be treated as an S Corporation under the Federal Income tax laws. Accordingly, the income of the Company is taxed directly to its stockholder. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the financial statements.

E.) Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at December 31, 2002 and revenues and expenses for the year then ended. The actual outcome of the estimates could differ from the estimates made in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2 RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS

The National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. imposes certain restrictions on the Company, the most significant of which are to maintain a minimum net capital of \$30,000 and aggregate indebtedness, as defined, which does not exceed fifteen times net capital, as defined.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2003

NOTE 3 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE REQUIREMENTS

The statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has been omitted as the Company has no such liabilities.

NOTE 4 COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in paragraph (k) of that Rule.

NOTE 5 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives utilizing the straight-line method over their useful lives of approximately 5-7 years.

NOTE 6 INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at the lower of cost or market.

NOTE 7 LOAN RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTY

The repayment of a loan to the company from a related party has been indefinitely extended. The note is unsecured and is non-interest bearing.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

In 2003, the Company distributed to its sole stockholder \$ 30,000 from its additional paid in capital.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
Supplemental Information
STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2003

Total assets	\$ 113,694
Less:Liabilities	<u>-0-</u>
Net Capital	113,694
Charges against capital	
Non Allowable Assets	<u>61,403</u>
Adjusted Net Capital	52,291
Net Capital Required	<u>30,000</u>
Excess Net Capital	<u>\$ 22,291</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

JAE INVESTMENTS, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF NET CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2003

Net capital per Audited Financial Statements	52,291
Net capital per Focus Report - Part II A	<u>52,291</u>
Net Difference - rounding	<u><u>- 0 -</u></u>

BAUM & COMPANY, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants
1515 University Drive - Suite 209
Coral Springs, Florida 33071
(954) 752-1712

JAE Investments, Inc.
Parkland, Florida

We have examined the financial statements of JAE Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2003 and have issued our report there on dated February 22, 2004. As part of our examination, we reviewed and tested the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted auditing standards and by Rule 17a-5 contemplates that the scope of the review and tests should be sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that any material weakness existing at the date of our examination would be disclosed. Under these standards and that Rule the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance thereon in determining the nature, timing, and extend if other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to provide a basis for reporting material weaknesses internal accounting control.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognized that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognized tat the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgements by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgement, carelessness, or other personal factors.

Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management with respect to the estimates and judgements required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control for the period commencing January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003, was made for the purposes set forth in the first paragraph above and would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system which may have existed during the period under review, disclosed no weaknesses that I believe to be material.

Coral Springs, Florida
February 22, 2004

BAUM & COMPANY, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants
1515 University Drive - Suite 209
Coral Springs, Florida 33071
(954) 752-1712

To the Board of Directors
JAE Investments Inc.
Parkland, Florida

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of JAE Investments Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2003 and have issued my report thereon dated February 22, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding customer and firm assets, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Corporation including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Regulation 1.16 in making the periodic computation of minimum financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17

The management of the Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Corporation has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Regulation 1.16 lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including procedures for safeguarding customer and firm assets, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Page 2:

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the CFTC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Commodity Exchange Act and the related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Corporation's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003 to meet the CFTC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the CFTC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Regulation 1.16 of the CFTC, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Baum & Company, P.A.
Coral Springs, Florida
February 22, 2004

Baum & Company, PA